

Vol. XLIII, No. 13,400.

## FIGHTING THE CHOLERA.

A SPREAD OF THE EPIDEMIC FEARED.

RUMOR OF CHOLERA IN LONDON—MANY DEATHS IN EGYPT—AN OUTBREAK OF LEPROSY.

In consequence of the rumor that the cholera has appeared in the London Docks, the United States Government has instructed its Consul-General in London and its Consul in Liverpool to arrange for the inspection of vessels leaving British ports for this country. The reports from Egypt as to the number of deaths there are conflicting, but the disease is making frightful ravages, and its progress is practically irresistible. Twelve persons are to be sent to-day from England to doctors are being thirty-seven deaths from cholera in Bombay last week. Sanitary precautions are being taken in Paris. Leprosy has appeared in a village a few miles from Damascus and is spreading rapidly.

A RUMOR THAT THE PLAGUE IS IN LONDON.

PROMPT ACTION BY THE GOVERNMENT—VESSELS TO BE INSPECTED AT BRITISH PORTS.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The Secretary of the Treasury to-day, at the suggestion of Surgeon-General Hamilton, of the Marine Hospital Service, telegraphed instructions to the American Consul-General in London and the Consul in Liverpool to appoint at once sanitary inspectors whose duty it shall be to inspect all vessels leaving the United Kingdom for the United States and to inform by cable the health authorities in this country of all such vessels having disease on board or being liable to develop disease on the voyage.

This action was taken in consequence of the rumor which has reached here that cholera had appeared in the London docks. Full instructions to the inspectors were at once prepared by Surgeon-General Hamilton and forwarded by the State Department to New-York by the afternoon mail to be sent forward on the Alaska which sails to-morrow morning. Pending the arrival of these instructions the inspectors will act under cable advice.

THE CHOLERA UNRESTRICTED IN EGYPT.

LONDON, July 23.—The returns of mortality from the cholera in Egypt differ widely. A Reuter dispatch places the number of deaths in Cairo and in its suburbs in the twenty-four hours ended at 8 a. m. to-day at 427; in Ghizeh at 68 and in Chiba at 150.

A dispatch from Alexandria says that the report of deaths on Sunday from cholera is as follows: In Damietta 17, Mansourah 10, Samanah 23, Taahat 17, Chibor 17, Chibn 33, and in nine other places a total of 78. There were 295 deaths from the disease in Cairo in the same time.

TARDY EFFORTS TO CHECK THIS DISEASE.

CAIRO, July 23.—The newly formed sanitary commission, consisting of General Wood, Baker Pacha and General Stephenson, has decided to establish three additional hospitals here and is organizing an ambulance corps. The condition of the hospital is horrible. About one-third of the patients are dead. Corpses were found in many of the houses. The 800 inhabitants of Bulaek encamped at Bulaek are surrounded by a cord. Nothing is supplied them, and they are dying of famine. Cholera is spreading among the guards.

ALEXANDRIA, July 23.—The Khedive and the Ministers have gone to Cairo for the purpose of remedying the confusion in the sanitary arrangements.

At Suaz quarantine against arrivals from infected and suspected ports has been renewed.

BRITISH RELIEF MEASURES.

LONDON, July 23.—The English Government will dispatch twelve doctors, who are experts in cholera, to Egypt to-morrow.

SPERMAL CASES IN BOMBAY.

LONDON, July 23.—A serious outbreak of cholera is expected in Bombay, as there were thirty-seven sporadic cases of the disease there last week.

SMYRNA IN A FILTHY CONDITION.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The United States Consul at Smyrna has reported to the National Board of Health, under date of July 5, that the quarantine established in Smyrna against all steamers and vessels arriving from the ports of Egypt has been rigidly maintained and that there is much excitement, amounting almost to a panic, over the reports of the ravages of the cholera in Egypt; "and," he adds, "not without cause. For should this scourge once get a foothold, so utter is the lack of proper sanitary precautions within the city limits, so poor the drainage, sewerage, etc., and so foul the condition of the streets, it would in all probability sweep away half the inhabitants who might be compelled to remain exposed to it, while everyone else would seek safety by flight to more salubrious places in the interior."

SANITARY PRECAUTIONS IN PARIS.

PARIS, July 23.—Inspectors are visiting all the houses in the populous quarters of the city in order to institute measures to guard against the cholera.

THE LEPROSY SPREADING RAPIDLY.

LONDON, July 23.—Advices from Egypt state that in addition to an outbreak of cholera in the town of Fareskour, eight miles southwest of Damietta, the leprosy has appeared there and is spreading rapidly. There are neither doctors nor medicines in Fareskour.

THE WEST INDIES AND MEXICO.

REVOLUTIONIST SUCCESSES IN HAYTI.

PORT AU PRINCE, July 10.—The revolutionists remain in undisputed possession of Miragoane. Although the Government troops number 9,000 men they apparently fight only when attacked. The Haytian war-steamers Egalite is engaged in carrying provisions and cattle to supply the troops. The recent reports of the surrender of the town of Jeremie were untrue. The revolutionists are still in possession of that place, having severely beaten the Government forces. The apparent tranquillity in the rest of the country is not owing to loyalty on the part of the inhabitants but to fear of a general massacre between negroes and mulattoes.

A WAR AGAINST MEXICAN COIN.

ST. THOMAS, July 17.—The principal merchants here have advertised that they will accept the Mexican dollar for only 90 cents, and fractions of a dollar in proportion. The St. Thomas Bank refuses Mexican coin altogether. The shock was felt here on the 10th inst.

THE MONTEREY AFFAIR EXAGGERATED.

MONTEREY, Mex., July 23.—The accounts of the robbery of the American Consulate in this city published, show great exaggeration. It was only an ordinary attempt at robbery and no more worthy of comment than the attempt at robbery on the house of a private citizen. The robber probably knew of the existence of the consulate, hence the attempt. Mr. Shaw was not dangerously injured.

MISCELLANEOUS FOREIGN NEWS.

ENGLISH AND FRENCH MARINES FIGHT.

CAIRO, July 23.—It is rumored here that an attack took place between English and French marines at Port Said to-day, and that several were killed and wounded.

DEPRIVING FRENCH TROOPS OF BEEF.

HONG KONG, July 23.—The Chinese have prohibited the export of bullocks for the use of the French troops in Tonquin. Two cargoes of cattle are detained at Haikuan. The French Admiral has made a strong complaint and the British Consul has also protested, some of the shipments being by an English firm.

COMMENTS ON THE AMERICAN TEAM.

LONDON, July 23.—The Times, referring to the race match, says: "To qualify our national competency it is well to remember not only the superiority

of the Americans at the shorter and more practically important races, but that they, though shooting in weather adverse to them, have beaten the English, made a closer fight than at Goodwood. It would have been unjust to insist upon their abandoning the wind-guards."

CROPS IN GREAT BRITAIN AND EUROPE.

LONDON, July 23.—The Times, in its crop report, says the area of wheat planted in the United Kingdom is from 10 to 15 per cent below that of last year, and the yield will be well below the average. Reports from the Continent are similar in their conclusions.

THE CLARKS AGAIN BEATEN AT TENNIS.

LONDON, July 23.—Messrs. J. and C. Clark, of the Young America Lawn Tennis Club of Philadelphia, again met the English players W. and E. Renshaw at Wimbledon to-day. The Englishmen won the match easily, the score in their favor being three sets to nothing.

A GERMAN PRINCE COMING TO AMERICA.

BERLIN, July 23.—The Prince of Hohenlohe Langenburg, who is President of the German Colonial Society, is about to start on a two months' journey through the United States and Northwest Canada.

The Prince was born in August, 1832. He succeeded his father, Prince Ernest, in 1860, in accordance with a family compact, his elder brother, Prince Charles Louis William Leopold, renouncing his right to the principality. He is a German of the Prussian Cavalry and a member of the Reichstag.

CARDINAL MCBEE DEFENDS THE POPE.

DUBLIN, July 23.—Cardinal-Archbishop McCabe, receiving the clergy on Sunday, condemned the false teachers who asserted that the Pope in issuing his late circular was exceeding his legitimate sphere of authority, or had been influenced by a secular motive. He said, in referring to the circular, he said, "I incurred the guilt of heresy."

DEATH OF A PERFORMING ELEPHANT.

HAMILTON, Ont., July 23.—One of Barnum's performing elephants, worth \$20,000, died here to-day.

NEWS FROM THE DOMINION.

OTTAWA, July 23.—The total exports from Canada for the month of June amounted to \$1,073,725, and the total imports to \$900,651. The inland revenue collected amounted to \$504,233, and the custom receipts to \$1,000,440.

THE CABLE BETWEEN NEW ZEALAND AND THE ISLAND OF CAPE BRETON, and the Magellan Islands is now in working order, having been repaired by the steamer Newfield.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 23.—Preparations are being made for a grand reception in the public gardens to Prince George of Wales upon the arrival of H. M. S. Canada.

FOREIGN NOTES.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 23.—A new to a Nihilist plot has been discovered at Tula, capital of the Government of Tula.

DUBLIN, July 23.—It is reported that Ursula has been discovered at Tula, capital of the Government of Tula.

VIENNA, July 23.—The Emperor of Germany and the Emperor of Austria will meet at Leitz, not at Gastein, where it has all along been understood they would come together. Count Kaloky, the Austro-Hungarian Minister of Foreign Affairs, will leave Vienna for Leitz to-morrow.

LONDON, July 23.—The members of the Appello Commandery of Knights Templar of Canada, who embarked at Quebec on the 14th inst., on the steamship City of Rome, for a tour of Europe, landed at Liverpool this morning. All of them are in good health.

TOPICS IN CHINA AND JAPAN.

POLITICAL, PERSONAL, COMMERCIAL.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 23.—The steamer City of Rio de Janeiro arrived here to-day, bringing advices from Hong Kong to June 21, and from Yokohama to July 5.

Admiral Pang Yunk, the noted Chinese opium revenue farmer, is dead.

Occurrences at Hankow indicate an extensive movement for the overthrow of the present Chinese dynasty.

Twenty thousand packages of new tea had been shipped to America—ports from Hong Kong up to June 21.

Large numbers of opium over beds have been discovered at the north coast of Honan.

The City of Rio de Janeiro brought 102 returned Chinese.

THE PRESIDENT'S VACATION.

ARRIVAL AT CAPE MAY IN THE DISPATCH.

WARM RECEPTION BY THE GUESTS—A PUBLIC RECEPTION HELD.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

CAPE MAY, N. J., July 23.—The President is here to-day, and the famous old summer resort has been put on a gala appearance not equalled during the last ten years of its history. Of course the centre of attraction is at the Stockton, where the President is sojourning.

The President left Progress Mounroe last night, accompanied by his daughter Nellie, on the United States steamer Dispatch. The night at sea was perfect, the sea smooth, the nearly full moon shone from an unclouded sky and the steamer made remarkably rapid time, considering that she is one of the slowest boats in the Government service. By 6:30 o'clock this morning the Cape May Point light was sighted, and by 7 o'clock the Dispatch was beached. On account of the early hour and the fact that at 7 o'clock the Cape had hardly begun to wake up for the day's round of pleasure, it was decided to abandon the idea of landing in a small boat at Congress Hall pier, and the trip was continued to Cape May Point.

The President and his daughter appeared on deck just before the steamer reached the cape, and at 7:45 a. m., when the landing was made at the point, he telephoned to them as soon as they were ready for him. Marshal Clayton McMichael was at once summoned, and in company with Joseph K. McManis, of the Reception Committee, drove over to the point where they went on board the Dispatch and breakfasted. Almost immediately after the committee started for the point the news spread over the island that the President had arrived, and as it is by signal, there was a general rush for the Stockton. By the time the party arrived at the hotel the front piazza and roundabout were crowded. They were packed with ladies in the prettiest of morning dresses, while standing along the walls were two or three rows of men. As the carriage containing the President drove up to the piazza the band played "Hail to the Chief," and the President stepped from the carriage and walked along the side with his daughter on his arm. He was greeted by cheers and by the waving of handkerchiefs, and then proceeded to his room.

On arriving at his rooms the President was left alone with his immediate suite, consisting of Captain Green, District Attorney George B. Corbitt, J. K. McManis, Marshal Kerus and Marshal McMichael. To the latter the President resigned the duties of the day. At half-past 12 o'clock the President was ready to take the visitors for a drive. The destination was Sewell's Point, a drive of six miles, but a halt was made on the edge of the waves, nearly in front of Congress Hall bathing grounds. The President was a dark suit of this texture, and a high, narrow, pointed hat. After staying for about twenty minutes, the President and his suite, the party continued the drive to Sewell's Point. The party returned to the Stockton shortly after 3 o'clock when lunch was served. After luncheon the President gave audience to a few persons who desired to meet him.

The President said when asked where he intended to go after leaving here, "I shall go to New-York. I shall sail, I suppose, about 11 this evening. Within a week, on Saturday probably, I start on my Yellowstone trip."

Will your Western trip form a portion of your vacation?

"Vacation, eh? That is the way all the newspapers talk. They speak of my journey as junketing. I consider it as much as the poorest of my fellow-citizens, but it is generally supposed that we people at Washington do not want to go to the Yellowstone."

Are you young to visit Newport?

"Oh yes I believe they have been making preparations to receive me."

Will you certainly be there in September and I shall probably visit Long Branch also always one of my favorite resorts."

Well, I am very glad to see you and will have a reception afterward. I really am very pleased with your visit—very pleased."

Will you be back in the city after your return?

The President said the President had not yet reviewed the company of National Rifles of Washington which was past 9 o'clock before the President's public reception began in the enormous dining

hall of the Stockton. The President stood at the upper end of the apartment with Colonel McMichael by his side, and for an hour he received the guests. The President again went out on the lawn, where a garden party and dance were in progress.

THE YELLOWSTONE PARK JOURNEY.

THE PARTY OF SIX TO START EARLY IN AUGUST—PLANS FOR TRAVELLING.

CHICAGO, July 23.—General Sheridan said to-day that President Arthur had now fully decided to undertake the journey to Yellowstone Park, a decision that had only been reached within the last few days. The party will consist of the President, Secretary Lincoln, Surgeon-General Rollins of New-York, Governor J. Schuyler Crosby of Montana, Senator Vest and General Sheridan, and will start from this city on August 3.

A special train, tendered by the Northwestern and Union Pacific roads, Green River Station, on the Union Pacific, will be reached on the night of August 5. At 7 o'clock the next morning the party will take spring wagons and drive to Fort Union, remaining there over night, and will arrive at Fort Washakie on August 7. After resting at Fort Washakie one day, the party will proceed on horseback, accompanied by Captain E. M. Hayes and a troop of the United States Cavalry, up the valley of the Wind River, across the Teton basin, near Jackson Lake, and then to the Upper Geyser basin, arriving there about August 20.

After remaining three or four days in the National Park, the members of the party will strike the Union Pacific Railroad at Livingston, where a special train, tendered by the Northern Pacific and Chicago and North-western roads, will meet them and bring them back to Chicago. The camp equipment and forty days' rations for the escort and mess, and the equipment for the special train will be transported from Washakie by pack mules. About twenty-five of these mules will be used for headquarters use, and the remainder, about 125, will be used for the courier, going and returning, and for the supply train. A route will be established along the trail to keep the President in daily communication with the Government. The President will be accompanied by the Secretary of the Interior, the President and Secretary Lincoln in the way of a brilliant exercise, and in addition to the President, some of the military staff. There would be no expense attached to it, and there had been no in any of the expeditions the General had made in former years.

BURIED UNDER TONS OF BRICK.

EIGHT LIVES LOST IN SYRACUSE—THE WALLS OF A FURNACE CAVE IN.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 23.—A terrible accident occurred at a blast furnace in Geddes this afternoon, eight men losing their lives. They entered the furnace to construct a new lining, when the old lining fell upon them, killing them and had families. Following are the names of the killed: Joseph Dawson, foreman; John Fogarty, Michael Carroll, Anthony Leydon, Francis Kelly, John McNeill, and James J. Barry. The furnace was sixty feet high. The men were buried under 100 tons of brick and mortar, some of the bodies being horribly disfigured. The coroner's jury has been returned, and the jury returned a verdict that the old walls were not in a safe condition.

A STUBBORN CHINAMAN.

AN CHUNG REFUSES TO RETURN TO MANILA.

BOSTON, July 23.—Ah Chung, the Chinaman who was charged to this port on the bark Emily, Captain Davidson, having positively refused to re-embark on this vessel as one of the crew and return to Manila, his case has taken a new turn. At the jail this afternoon, where Ah Chung is kept in default of bail, every effort was made by his counsel and friends to have him return to the vessel. Large inducements were made to him to comply with this request, but all in vain. He said that he had some trouble with the mate, and as the mate of the bark Emily is a man of the district court to-morrow, before Judge Lowell, a bill of information will be filed and another hearing be held. Meanwhile, Captain Davidson is unable to sail with his vessel, which is now ready for her voyage.

A SHOOTING AFFRAY IN GEORGIA.

WHITE MEN AND A NEGRO FAMILY EXCHANGE SHOTS.

AUGUSTA, Ga., July 23.—At midnight on Saturday a shooting occurred in Middleburg County, a party of white men and a negro family, Shanks by name. A round of shots was fired on both sides and Mr. Harrison, a white man, and Jesse Shanks, the father of the Shanks family, were shot, but neither seriously. The trouble arose from a dispute between a white man and a colored man in settling up some weeks ago. The matter is now believed to be settled and the difficulty is regretted by the white and colored citizens of the county.

NO QUORUM AT CONCORD.

CONCORD, N. H., July 23.—The following is the result of the roll call for United States Senator to-day: Tappan, 1; Galloway, 1; Marston, 1; Patterson, 2; Bingham, 4; Chandler, 6; total, 17. There was no quorum.

Although no one dares predict what a day may bring forth, the feeling among advocates of a caucus is that a sufficient number of Republicans will stave a call before the close of this week to warrant the holding of such a gathering. There is talk that Tappan will return to Concord, and that the caucus will be held there. The source from which it is expected is not stated. Another rumor is that an effort will be made to induce the delegates to concentrate upon Congressman O'Brien Bay, of Lancaster.

PATENT INFRINGEMENT ALLEGED.

PHILADELPHIA, July 23.—The Cable Railway Company of California to-day filed a bill of equity against the Union Passenger Railway Company of this city, asking for an injunction restraining the use of patented improvements in the new cable road of this city, to the injury of the complainant company claiming to be solely entitled. It is alleged that the defendant company is using in the use of certain improvements for which patent rights were granted to A. S. Hallidee and A. A. Hovey, of San Francisco, and which the California company now claims to own.

FLAMES IN STABLES AND A HOTEL.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., July 23.—Henry R. Stoddard's extensive stables and the Gibson House nearby were burned this morning at 2 o'clock. Twenty-six horses were burned and a large number of vehicles. The guests of the houses had difficulty in escaping. The fire was caused by a gas stove in the stable. The total loss is placed at \$50,000, insurance, \$20,000.

NO YELLOW FEVER IN NEW-ORLEANS.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—A rumor reached the Bureau of the Marine Hospital Service to-day that yellow fever had appeared in New-Orleans. In response to an inquiry from the Bureau, the Marine Hospital Service, telegraphed as follows: "No yellow fever in New-Orleans. Rumor false."

A LARGE SALE OF TIMBER LAND.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 23.—The largest sale of timber lands ever made by the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad Company was completed to-day, being the sale of 5,000 acres in Saline County, Ark., to the Pierce Lumber Company of New-York.

TELEGRAPH NOTES.

TO TAKE TESTIMONY IN THE DOWNING CASE.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 23.—The Governor to-day appointed ex-Attorney-General Charles S. Fairchild to take the testimony and examine the witnesses in the case of Henry W. Downing, District-Attorney of Queens County, against whose charges have been preferred.

SALVATION ARMY PARADES PROHIBITED.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 23.—The Board of Aldermen, to-night, passed a resolution preventing the Salvation Army from conducting street parades in this city hereafter.

A BRAKMAN KILLED BY A PASSENGER.

GALVESTON, Tex., July 23.—A dispatch to The Journal from Galveston, Texas, says that a brakman was killed and a passenger seriously injured by a passenger train to-day. The brakman was killed and the passenger seriously injured by a passenger train to-day.

THE NEW-HAVEN SHOOTING AFFAIR.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., July 23.—John Rizzo, the Italian who was shot last night by John Castagnoli, a fellow countryman, died shortly after midnight. Castagnoli was arrested to-night and is now in the city jail.

A LIQUOR-SELLER SHOT IN A QUARRER.

GALVESTON, Tex., July 23.—A dispatch to The Journal from Galveston, Texas, says that a liquor-seller was shot to-day in a quarrel with a customer. The liquor-seller was shot to-day in a quarrel with a customer.

## ENGLAND AND THE CANAL.

GLADSTONE YIELDS TO PUBLIC OPINION.

CONSIDERATION OF THE FRENCH AGREEMENT SUSPENDED.

LONDON, July 23.—Mr. Gladstone announced in the House of Commons this afternoon that he would not ask Parliament at this session to sanction the agreement in regard to the Suez Canal made with M. de Lesseps. The announcement of the Prime Minister was received with cheers by the Opposition.

Mr. Gladstone also said that the consideration of the agreement was dropped, owing to the general objection to the scheme and because more time had been asked for by some of the members. He declined to express his opinion relative to the bold idea in favor of an international committee to control the canal, although he admitted that the canal would be made to benefit all. This utterance was received with cheers by the House. England, Mr. Gladstone said, will not use her temporary exceptional position in Egypt to invade rights which had been lawfully acquired. M. de Lesseps had informed Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson in his negotiations in Paris that he considered that the Government was not in any way bound to accept the agreement on Parliament. But whatever should be done, a second canal would be constructed as rapidly as possible.

Sir Stafford Northcote said that the canal negotiations must have been greatly mismanaged to have raised issues causing ill-feeling against France.

LONDON, July 23.—The Morning Post says that as soon as the papers relating to the canal negotiations have been presented to Parliament, the Opposition will ask Mr. Gladstone to fix a day for a full discussion of the subject.

THE SUBJECT IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

LONDON, July 23.—In the House of Lords to-day Earl Granville, Foreign Secretary, said that the Suez Canal agreement would be reported to a special committee.

The Marquis of Salisbury said that when the papers relating to the canal negotiations were presented to Parliament the Opposition would be able to judge whether it was their duty to take further measures to ascertain the views of Parliament or of the Government in regard to the canal transaction, which, he asserted, deeply compromised national interests. He declared that M. de Lesseps, in order to cut a second canal across the isthmus of Suez, must obtain the consent of Egypt, which he really, the consent of England. The Government, he said, should state the terms on which its consent would be granted.

A LETTER FROM M. DE LESSEPS.

LONDON, July 23.—A letter from M. De Lesseps to Mr. Gladstone, dated July 20 in relation to the provisional canal agreement between the former gentleman and the British Government, is published here. M. De Lesseps points out in the letter that the agreement gives such just rights as are permitted by the obligations of a company which enjoys an exclusive monopoly for ninety-nine years. He fears that the unpleasant discussion which has arisen in England with reference to the agreement may long prejudice friendly sentiments between the English and the French peoples. He begs Mr. Gladstone in the interest of general peace and of the Franco-English alliance, not to consider himself bound by the agreement. If it is suspended, or even withdrawn, he says, the Suez Canal Company, while it will immediately proceed with the construction of the second canal, will enforce reductions of dues as stipulated in the agreement.

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